The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 2354

Friday, January 7. 1743.

SPEECH *of His Excellency* WILLIAM SHIRLEY, *Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the* Massachusetts-Bay *in New-England, to both Houses of the General Assembly, at Boston, on Friday the 19th Day of November*, 1742.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

I HAVE given you the longer Recess, that I might bring this Session to a Season, in which your Private Affairs would not interrupt your Attention to the Publick Business of the Province necessary to be dispatch'd at this Time.

Among other Things, I must recommend it to you as a Matter of great Import-, and which requires the utmost Dispatch, to pass a for apportioning and assessing a Tax for drawing such into the Treasury, as by the Engagement of the t are to be brought in this present Year: You will der that this Affair has been protracted much beyond proper Season of the Year, for the sake of obtaining w and more equal Valuation of the Estates in the vince; And as I suppose you are now furnish'd with necessary Materials for making one, I hope you will no further Delay to the Tax.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

must next recommend to you to make a further Sup- for the necessary Charges of the Government (most the appropriated Sums in the last Supply being wholly ended, as you will find by the State of the Treasury, ch I shall order to be laid before you) in which I t remind you of your Engagement to make good the ral Sums of Seven Hundred and Four Hundred Pounds, n the last Session out of the Five Thousand Pounds propriation in Bills emitted by the Act for supplying Treasury in the Year 1741; as also to make a speedy effectual Provision for paying off and sinking such the Bills, commonly called the first New Tenor Bills, are in the Hands of private Persons, and redeemable December next, in such Manner as may give no just ounds for a Complaint of Breach of Faith in the Government, nor bring any Disparagement to the Bills of dit that now are or hereafter may be emitted.

I must also acquaint you, that I have receiv'd from his cellency Governor Wentworth, an Account of the arges of the Commission for stating the Lines between s Province and the Province of New-Hampshire, as , of running and marking the Lines according to the termination of his Majesty in Council, with his Desire t I would recommend to this Court their paying their rt of the Charge: You will therefore take the Matter der Consideration, and provide for the Payment of hat you may find to be the Province's just Part and Proortion of this Expence.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

I have receiv'd Letters from the Right Hon. the Lords ommissioners of the Admiralty and the Hon. Admiral ernon, giving me an Account of Complaints made to em from the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships of r, that the Masters of Merchants Ships, and others in is Province, make a Practice of enticing away their amen, which is the great Cause of their Desertion, and casions much Prejudice to his Majesty's Service: To bviate all such Complaints for the future, I think it ould be a Point of Wisdom in this Court, to pass an ct for effectually preventing this evil Practice; for as he making such an Act will manifest our Duty to his Majesty, and our Care of his Service, so it may prevent s well a great Charge and Trouble to this Government providing Seamen for his Majesty's Ships of War, when hey are wanted, as (what is still a greater Inconvenience) he Officers of those Ships impressing Men indiscriminately, to the great Grievance of particular Families, and (which is of worse Consequence) to the keeping off the ecessary Supplies of Food and Fuel from coming in by ea to the Town of Boston.

In the last Session, I mov'd you by a Message to provide for a Chaplain at Fort Frederick; and as your Desire of rising at that time prevented your going through the Consideration of that Affair, I must now desire you to look back to my Message, and hope you will find it for the Publick Benefit to maintain a Chaplain at that Fort.

The Secretary will lay before you a Letter to this Court from our Agents in the Affair of the Controversy with Rhode-Island Government, wherein they acquaint you with the single Impediment that prevents the desired Success of our Petition to his Majesty for Cannon to supply the new Works at Castle William; by this you will find his Majesty's most gracious Disposition towards this Province; which I doubt not you will express a due Sense of, by giving the Agents proper Instructions in this Case.

I shall order an Account to be laid before you of the Progress made in the Works at Castle William, in which as their Serviceableness must depend upon a skilful Projecting and Execution of them, I have consulted Mr. Bastide, his Majesty's Engineer for his Fortifications in Nova Scotia, whose Advice I have found not only useful but necessary. And as I flatter myself that no Attention has been wanting to effect these Works in the best and most frugal Manner, so I doubt not, Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, but that you will most chearfully enable Me to finish them, by such further Supplies as may be wanting for that Purpose.——The present Situation of Affairs in Europe, which seems to threaten a new Rupture, that must (if it happens) very speedily expose this Province to great Danger from a powerful Enemy, already well prepar'd from the Strength of their own Harbours, and their Neighbourhood to us to annoy us, if not well provided for our Defence against them; your Duty to his Majesty, the Honour of the Province, and the common Safety of the People require this from you.

Gentlemen,

As the Strength and Prosperity of any Country, especially of new Plantations, depend much on the Encrease of frugal and industrious Inhabitants, I think we can't better advance these Ends than by giving Encouragement to Foreign Protestants to transplant themselves and their Families into this Province, to settle upon some of our waste and uncultivated Lands; some of whom are lately arriv'd among us for that Purpose. Such an Accession of Numbers and Wealth to the Province is particularly desirable, as it does not take away from any other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions: And herein we have an Example from the Province of Pensilvania, who have by this Method within a few Years most surprizingly encreased and flourished beyond all other of his Majesty's Colonies in North America.

I have nothing further to lay before you at present, but desire, Gentlemen, that you would proceed upon the Matters I have recommended, and give them such Dispatch as their several Importance, and the proper Season for transacting them may require.

Council-Chamber,
Nov. 15, 1742. W. SHIRLEY.

Leopol, Dec. 8.

THE Sieur Lopuzky, Envoy from the King and Republick of Poland to the Cam of Crim Tartary, arrived the first of last Month at his Court, and had a publick Audience on the 3d. The Week following he had several Conferences with the Cam and his Ministers, and, having received a favourable Answer to the Propositions he had to make, is returned this Day into the Dominions of Poland. The Polish Minister sent to the Porte is also safely arrived, having left Jassy the Capital of Moldavia, where he was received with great Respect by the Hospodar, on the 6th of November last.

Dresden, Dec. 31. It is currently reported here, that we shall very speedily send a considerable Body of Troops either to the Rhine or into Flanders, and that they will march as soon as the French have quitted Egra, which they seem inclin'd to leave in haste, if the Austrians by blocking them up do not prevent it. It is impossible to express the Demonstrations of Joy given by the Inhabitants of Prague, when they saw the French Garrison preparing to march out. However fatal this War may be for the present to the House of Austria, it will certainly be attended with favourable Consequences, since the Bohemians are so heartily tired of the Bavarians and the French, that for the future they will never think any thing hard that shall be imposed upon them in order to their Defence against such barbarous Enemies. All the Misfortunes to which that City has been formerly exposed were but trivial in Comparison of this last, which has in truth left the richest Burghers in Europe poorer than the meanest Bohemian Peasants were three Years ago.

Paris, Jan. 5. There have been within these few Days several Councils held at Court, on Dispatches received from Italy, Bohemia, Bavaria, and the North; whence we conjecture, that some Matters of great Importance are on the Carpet. What confirms us in this Idea, is the Orders lately issued to the French and Swiss Guards, to hold themselves ready to march towards the Moselle by the End of the Month. It has been publickly declared by the Ministers, that the King intends to have 80,000 Men in Germany, and 100,000 in Flanders, by the First of March. These vigorous Resolutions have been taken, in consequence of certain Advice, that several Foreign Courts have at length resolv'd to espouse the Cause of the Queen of Hungary, and to draw together for that Purpose an Army of 90,000 Men in the Spring. It is observ'd that the Dutch Minister is not so kindly receiv'd at Court as formerly. We long for the next Interview between him and Cardinal Fleury, who returns to Versailles next Week.

AMERICA.

New-York, Nov. 1. On Saturday last some young Men too inadvertently fired a Squib in a House on the New Pier near the Old Slip, which took its Way thro' under the Desk, in which were several Cartridges for Carriage Guns, and a considerable Quantity of loose Powder, which blew the Desk to pieces, and hurt some of the young Men very much. The Explosion was so violent that it struck the Sash-Windows Wood and Glass away to a considerable Distance, and some Pieces of Glass to nearly 100 Yards; a Plaister'd Partition was struck out of its Place about 15 Inches, and much shatter'd, the Room Door splinter'd into small Pieces, and the Hearth in the upper Room torn up. The Daughter of the House, paying a Man some Money for somewhat bought of him, at that Instant was struck down, but not hurt much, but the Man receiv'd an ugly Wound in the Forehead, of which he lies ill, as do the others also.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan. 5. Wind S. W. and blows very hard. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships the Dover, Lynn, Pearl, Princess Royal, Liverpool, Lyme, Fox, Dealcastle, Greyhound, and Peregrine, with all the Outward-bound as per last. Came down and remain with the above, the Lambert, Hayman, and the Happy Molly, Naylor, for Lisbon, the Alexander, Saunders, for Jamaica, the Bacchus, Taverner, for Genoa, the Triumph.——, for France, and the Charming Molly, Wellcomb, for Exeter. Arrived a large Ship from New England, but cannot get her Name this Post.

LONDON.

Private Letters from Stockholm, dated Dec. 21. inform us, that on the 18th in the Evening there arrived an Express from M. Rodenschiold, his Majesty's Resident at the Court of Berlin, with certain Intelligence, That the Duke of Holstein-Gottorp having embrac'd the Greek Religion, was declar'd by the Empress of Russia Grand Duke, and Successor to her Dominions. That Capt. Drenteln, dispatch'd from thence to Moscow to carry his Swedish Majesty's Letter to that Prince, set out for Stockholm on the 21st, with the Manifesto relating to the Grand Duke's Succession, as also with her Imperial Majesty's Passports, and Commission for opening the Conferences of Peace at Abo, to which Place the Swedish Plenipotentiaries are to repair in a Week's time; and as the Sea is no longer open, they must be content to make their Journey round by Lapland.

The Garison of Prague march'd out on the 28th ult. and did not consist of full 1,100 Men, and many of these are so weak, that it is impossible they should march to Egra; so that it is thought they will make it their Choice to remain Prisoners of War where they are.

The Garison of Aspremont in Piedmont, which surrender'd on Dec. 20. N. S. to Don Philip, consisted only of Three Companies of Militia, and a Detachment of 120 Regular Troops. The Capitulation consists of Five short Articles, all of which import, that they surrender at Discretion, and submit themselves to the Clemency of his Royal Highness. It is sign'd, to give it an Air of greater Consequence, by Eight Officers, which very probably are all that were in the Place.

A few Days since died at her House in Golden Square, the Lady Betty Compton, Sister to the Right Hon. the Earl of Northampton.

On Saturday Night, a Sawyer belonging to his Majesty's Yard at Deptford, having some Words with his Wife, push'd her down Stairs; at the Bottom of which stood a Table, and she falling Head-foremost, pitch'd directly on the Foot of it, and fractur'd her Skull. But her Husband not contented with what he had done, as she lay groaning at the Bottom, stamp'd several times on her Ribs, and broke three or four of them. He was immediately secured and confined in the Cage, and was on Monday committed to Maidstone Jayl.

Of

On Wednesday laſt his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, appointed Mr. James Calhoune to be Page of the Scullery to his Majeſty, in the room of Mr. Thompſon lately kill'd by being thrown out of his Chaiſe near Windſor; and he was ſworn in the ſame Day before the Board of Green-cloth, at which time he was in perfect Health. About Five in the Evening, being at the Glouceſter Tavern in Pall-mall with ſome Friends, he was ſuddenly ſeized with an Apoplectick Fit, and died inſtantly.

Laſt Night about ſeven o' Clock died, after a tedious Illneſs, at his Apartment in St. Margaret's-lane, Mr. Richard Bridge, who kept the Exchequer Coffee-houſe at Weſtminſter-Hall Gate, one of the Church-Wardens of the Pariſh of St. Margaret's, and alſo one of the Collectors of the Land-Tax for the ſeveral Inns of Court.

Yeſterday being Twelfth-day his Majeſty, the Prince, the Duke, and the Princeſſes, went in State to the Chapel Royal, and aſſiſted at Divine Service. During the Offertory his Majeſty advanced to the Altar, and according to the ancient Cuſtom of the Kings of England, offer'd Three Purſes filled with Gold, Frankincenſe, and Myrrh, in Commemoration of the Preſents made by the Eaſtern Magi as that Day on the Manifeſtation.

At Noon there was a ſplendid Court, when the Knights of the Garter, Thiſtle, and Bath, appeared in the Collars of their reſpective Orders.

In the Evening his Majeſty with ſeveral of the Nobility play'd at Hazard, according to Cuſtom, in the Great Drawing-Room, and at Night there was a Ball for the Quality.

The ſame Day began the General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, when Sir John Gonſon, Knt. Chairman of the ſaid Seſſion, gave a Learned and Excellent Charge to the Grand Jury, for which he received the Thanks of the Court.

		Morning		Evening	
High Water this Day at London-Bridge.		07	31	07	57

Bank Stock, 142 3-4ths. India, 178 1-half. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 113 5-8ths. New ditto, 114. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102. Seven per Cent. Loan, 110 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto, 76. Royal Aſſurance, Books ſhut. London Aſſurance, 11 5-8ths. India Bonds, 4l. 8s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3l. 15s. Prem. Salt Tallies, 102 1-4th. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 116 3-4ths. Equivalent, 112.

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